What is claimed is:

1. A photothermographic material, comprising:

a support;

an image forming layer disposed on the support and containing a photosensitive silver halide, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent, and a binder; and

a silver-saving agent,

wherein silver iodide is contained in the photosensitive silver halide in an amount of 40 to 100 mol%.

- 2. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the image forming layer has a multilayered structure comprising at least a first image forming layer and a second image forming layer, and at least the first image forming layer contains the silver-saving agent, and the second image forming layer does not contain the silver-saving agent.
- 3. The photothermographic material of claim 2, wherein the first image forming layer containing the silver-saving agent is disposed closer to the support, and the second image forming layer not containing the silver-saving agent is disposed more distant from the support.
- 4. The photothermographic material of claim 2, wherein the first image forming layer containing the silver-saving agent is disposed more distant from the support, and the second image forming layer not

containing the silver-saving agent is disposed closer to the support.

- 5. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein an image gradation obtained by heat development is 2 to 4.
- 6. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the reducing agent contains a compound represented by the following formula (R):

## Formula (R)

wherein R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>11'</sup> each independently represent an alkyl group having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, in which a carbon atom bonding with a benzene ring is secondary or tertiary; R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>12'</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group capable of being substituted on the benzene ring; L represents -S- or -CHR<sup>13</sup>, in which R<sup>13</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>1'</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group capable of being substituted on the benzene ring.

7. The photothermographic material of claim 1, further comprising

a development accelerator.

- 8. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material is capable of being exposed by a laser light source.
- 9. The photothermographic material of claim 8, wherein the laser light source has a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm.
- 10. The photothermographic material of claim 8, wherein the laser light source is a blue semiconductor laser.
- 11. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein a total amount of coated silver including the photosensitive silver halide and the non-photosensitive organic silver salt is 0.1 to 3.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 12. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is contained in an amount of 0.1 to  $3.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
- 13. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is contained in the image forming layer in an amount of 5 to 50 mol% per mole of silver on a surface having the image forming layer.
- 14. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the silver-saving agent is a hydrazine derivative compound represented by the

following formula (V):

Formula (V)

$$\begin{matrix} & & & & \uparrow^1 & \uparrow^2 \\ A^0 & & N - N - B^0 \end{matrix}$$

wherein A<sup>0</sup> represents an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, or -G<sup>0</sup>-D<sup>0</sup>, each of which may have a substituent; B<sup>0</sup> represents a blocking group; one of A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom and the other represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a sulfonyl group, or an oxalyl group; G<sup>0</sup> represents -CO-, -COCO-, -CS-, -C(=NG<sup>1</sup>D<sup>1</sup>)-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or -P(O)(G<sup>1</sup>D<sup>1</sup>)-, in which G<sup>1</sup> represents a single bond, -O-, -S-, or -N(D<sup>1</sup>)-, and D<sup>1</sup> represents an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, or a hydrogen atom; and D<sup>0</sup> represents one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an amino group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an alkylthio group, and an arylthio group.

15. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the silver-saving agent is a vinyl compound represented by the following formula (VI):

Formula (VI)

wherein X represents an electron attracting group; W represents one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogen atom, an acyl group, a thioacyl group, an oxalyl group, an oxyoxalyl group, a thiooxalyl group, an oxamoyl group, an oxycarbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a thiocarbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a sulfinyl group, an oxysulfinyl group, a thiosulfinyl group, a sulfamoyl group, an oxysulfinyl group, a thiosulfinyl group, a sulfinamoyl group, a phosphoryl group, a nitro group, an imino group, an N-carbonylimino group, an N-sulfinylimino group, a dicyanoethylene group, an ammonium group, a sulfonium group, a phosphonium group, a pyrylium group, and an immonium group; R represents one selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a heterocyclic oxy group, an alkenyloxy group, an acyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aminocarbonyloxy group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclic thio group, an alkenylthio group, an acylthio group, an alkoxycarbonylthio group, an aminocarbonylthio group, an organic or inorganic salt of a hydroxyl group or a mercapto group, an amino group, an alkylamino group, a cyclic amino group, an acylamino group, an oxycarbonylamino group, a heterocyclic group, a ureido group, and a sulfonamido group; and X and W,

and X and R may bond with each other to form a ring.

16. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the silver-saving agent is a quaternary onium compound represented by the following formula (VII):

Formula (VII)

$$R^{2}$$
  $Q^{+}$   $Q^{+}$   $Q^{4}$   $Q^{5}$   $Q^{7}$   $Q^{7}$ 

wherein Q represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> each independently represent one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, and an amino group; X represents an anion; and R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> may bond with each other to form a ring.

17. The photothermographic material of claim 1, wherein the silver-saving agent is contained in the image forming layer or a layer adjacent to the image forming layer in an amount of 10<sup>-5</sup> to 1 mol per mole of the non-photosensitive organic silver salt.